STATE OF MONTANA
DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE AND PARKS

FUR ANIMAL SEASONS FOR 1983-1984
GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

TAKING OF FUR ANIMALS DURING THE OPEN SEASON BY ANY MEANS OTHER THAN TRAPPING OR SNARING IS PROHIBITED, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

TRAPPING LICENSES: 1983-84 General Trappers License required to take all furbearers. May be obtained through application to the following regional offices of the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks by sending in your name, address, Conservation License number, and $10 fee:

Region 1-490 N. Meridian Rd., Kalispell 59901
Region 2-3309 Brooks, Missoula 59801
Region 3-8695 Huffine Lane, Bozeman 59715
Region 4-Rural Route 4041, Great Falls 59405
Region 5-1125 Lake Elmo Drive, Billings 59101
Region 6-Rural Route 1-210, Glasgow 59230
Region 7-Box 430, Miles City 59301
Helena Office - 1420 E 6th Ave., Helena 59620

GENERAL TRAPPER'S LICENSE: Available to RESIDENTS ONLY - $10 fee.
LANDOWNER'S TRAPPER'S LICENSE: Applicants must give legal description of land owned or leased, name, address, Resident Conservation License Number, and $1 fee.

TRAPPERS MUST OBTAIN PERMISSION OF LANDOWNER BEFORE TRAPPING ON PRIVATELY-OWNED LAND.

EXPOSED BAIT PROHIBITED: No trap or snare of any type may be set for any furbearer within 30 feet of any exposed bait or visual attractor consisting of any animal or bird parts or materials. This does not prohibit foil or metallic attractors.

TAGGING TRAPS & SNARES: Any person trapping fur-bearing animals or predatory animals for their pelts shall fasten a metal tag to all such traps or snares bearing in legible English the name and address of the trapper. In addition, metal tags on snares must have telephone numbers. No tag shall be required on traps or snares used by landowners trapping with permit on their own land and irrigation ditch right-of-way contiguous to the land.

MARTEN SHIPPING PERMIT: Any person who desires to ship, take, or transport marten out of the state in any manner must obtain a free marten shipping permit from any regional office or state game warden.

POSSESSION OF LIVE FUR-BEARING ANIMALS: Live fur-bearing animals may not be possessed except under the provisions of fur farm or roadside zoo permit.

FUR DEALER'S LICENSE: Resident Fur Dealer - $10: Fur Dealer Agent - $10; Nonresident Fur Dealer - $50.

FUR DEALER DEFINED: Any person or persons, firm, company or corporation engaging in carrying on, or conducting wholly or in part the business of buying or selling, trading, or dealing within the State of Montana, in the skins or pelts of any animal or animals, designated by the laws of Montana as fur-bearing or predatory animals, shall be deemed a fur dealer within the meaning of the act. If such fur dealer resides in or if his or its principal place of business is within the State of Montana, he or it shall be deemed a resident fur dealer. All other fur dealers shall be deemed nonresident fur dealers.

DESTROYING BEAVER AND MUSKRAT HOUSES: It is unlawful for any person to willfully destroy, open or leave open, or partially destroy a house of muskrat or beaver, except that this shall not prohibit trapping in the house of muskrats when authorized by the Commission.

CLOSED TO TRAPPING: All National Parks, National Wildlife Refuges, and Indian Trust or Tribal Trust lands, except as otherwise specified. Permits to trap on National Wildlife Refuges may be issued by the Refuge Manager.

ALL STATE GAME PRESERVES ARE OPEN TO TRAPPING

PLEASE NOTE: A number of fur-bearing animals have been ear tagged for scientific study. If one of these animals is captured, please notify the nearest game warden or regional office of the tag number or numbers and the locality of the capture.

It is suggested that all traps be checked at least once every 48 hours.

Trapping on Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks' lands will be allowed by written authorization of the Area Manager or a department employee on lands not having a resident manager.

FUR ANIMAL SEASONS

The state has been divided into seven legally described trapping districts, designated by numbers, wherein the season dates, limits, and species of furbearers which may be taken are specified. Trapping Districts and legal descriptions are attached to these regulations.

MINK: Open Season: November 1, 1983, through December 31, 1984: Trapping Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 inclusive.

MUSKRAT: Open Season: November 1, 1983, through March 31, 1984: Trapping Districts 1 & 2 inclusive.
November 1, 1983, through April 15, 1984: Trapping Districts 3, 4, 5, 6, & 7 inclusive, except Freezout Wildlife Management Area with a split fall and spring season. (See special management area regulations.)

Traps may not be set in muskrat houses in Districts 1, 2 & 5. (Feed beds, push ups and bank dens excepted.)

Traps may be set in muskrat houses in Districts 3, 4, 6 & 7 provided the part removed is replaced after insertion of the trap; this also to be done after removal of the trap. It is unlawful for any person to willfully destroy, leave open, or partially destroy any muskrat house.

MARTEN: Open Season: December 1, 1983, through January 31, 1984: Trapping District 1.
November 1, 1983, through February 28, 1984: Trapping District 3.
December 1, 1983, through February 28, 1984: Trapping Districts 2, 4, & 5 inclusive.

Marten pelts must be tagged by the game warden residing in the district where pelts were taken no later than ten (10) days after close of open season.

OTTER: Open Season: November 1, 1983, through March 31, 1984: Trapping District 1.
January 1, 1984, through February 28, 1984: Trapping District 2.
November 1, 1983, through April 15, 1984: Trapping Districts 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7, except Upper Madison Beaver Management area, and that portion of Region 7 along the Yellowstone River from the bridge at Custer to Hwy. 22 bridge at Miles City. Otter season in these exceptions will conform to beaver seasons in these areas. All areas closed to beaver trapping are also closed to otter trapping. Closures are listed under Beaver trapping regulations.

LIMIT: Persons may take and possess only one (1) otter each per season. Otter pelts must be tagged by the game warden or other FWP personnel residing in the district where otter was taken prior to sale or transfer, but taken no later than ten (10) days after close of open season. No otter carcasses will be collected.

WOLVERINE: Open Season: December 1, 1983, through January 31, 1984. Trapping Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.

LIMIT: Persons may take and possess one (1) wolverine each per season and have same tagged by the game warden or other FWP personnel residing in the district where wolverine was taken prior to sale or transfer, but no later than February 10, 1984.

Wolverine may be taken only by a validated trapping license. Validation available without charge at all DFWP headquarters prior to December 1 only. Untagged hides of wolverine that are not covered by a current validated license or that have not been presented to FWP personnel by February 10, 1984 shall be subject to confiscation. Wolverine carcasses will not be collected.

BOBCAT-CANADA LYNX: VALIDATION: Bobcat and Canada lynx may be taken only by trappers or landowners with a validate trapper's license. Validation must be obtained prior to December 1, 1983. Validation is available free of charge at all Fish, Wildlife and Parks regional offices.

OPEN SEASON: All Trapping Districts December 1, 1983 through January 31, 1983 inclusive.
Bobcat/lynx season will close on 48 hours' notice upon reaching the trapping district or state quota, or on January 31, 1984, whichever occurs first.

LIMITS:

Trapping District	Limit per Trapper	District Quota	
1	1 bobcat and 1 lynx	135 bobcat	35 lynx
2	2 bobcat and 1 lynx	135 bobcat	40 lynx
3	2 bobcat and 1 lynx	380 bobcat	30 lynx
4	3 bobcat and 1 lynx	150 bobcat	15 lynx
5	2 bobcat and 1 lynx	160 bobcat	5 lynx
6	2 bobcat and 1 lynx	75 bobcat	5 lynx
7	4 bobcat and 1 lynx	760 bocat	5 lynx
Statewide	16 bobcat and 7 lynx	1795 bobcat	135 lynx

PELT TAGGING: Bobcat and Canada lynx pelts must be tagged by a game warden or other Fish, Wildlife and Parks personnel residing in the trapping district where the cats were killed, within 72 hours of taking. The species, trapping district, date and tag number will be permanently recorded on the back of the trapper's license when presenting pelts for tagging. Bobcat or lynx pelts not presented to the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks for tagging within 72 hours of taking are subject to confiscation. Bobcat and lynx carcasses will not be collected.

MEANS OF TAKING: Bobcat and lynx may be taken by trapping, snaring or hunting. Houndsmen with a validated trapper's license will be allowed to chase and kill bobcat during the period trapping season is open.

CHASE SEASON: Chasing only of bobcat by properly licensed houndsmen is permitted from December 1, 1983 through February 28, 1984.

SWIFT FOX: CLOSED. Complete carcass of accidentally trapped swift fox must be turned in if animal cannot be released alive.

FISHER: December 1 1983 through January 31, 1984: Trapping District 2 closed. Trapping Districts 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Complete carcass of accidentally trapped fisher must be turned in if animal cannot be released alive.

BLACK-FOOTED FERRET: CLOSED. Classified as an endangered species in Montana.

GENERAL BEAVER SEASON REGULATIONS: Owners and lessees of real estate being damaged by beaver may apply for a permit to trap beaver under other provisions of the law. Please see your local game warden for further information.

BEAVER: Open Season: November 1, 1983, through March 31, 1984: Trapping District 1.
January 1, 1984, through February 28, 1984: Trapping District 2.

LIMIT: In the area comprised of Trapping Districts 1 & 2, the season limit shall be seven (7) beaver per trapper.

November 1, 1983, through April 15, 1984: Trapping Districts 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7, except portions along the Yellowstone River and Upper Madison Beaver Management Area.
January 1, 1984, through March 15, 1984: That portion of District 7 along the Yellowstone River from the bridge at Custer to Hwy. 22 bridge at Miles City.

Limit: Trapping Districts 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7. Unlimited, except Upper Madison Beaver Management Area (specific quotas). See special regulations.

Beaver pelts taken within Trapping Districts 1, 2 and 3 must be tagged by FWP personnel in the region where taken prior to sale or transfer, or within 10 days following the closure of the applicable season. Untagged hides will be subject to confiscation. Beaver pelts taken in Trapping Districts 4, 5, 6 and 7 do not require tagging.

CLOSED TO BEAVER AND OTTER TRAPPING:

Broadwater County: Those portions of Dry Creek, Confederate Gulch, White Gulch, and Avalanche Gulch on public land.

Deer Lodge County: The entire Dry Cottonwood Creek drainage; Mt. Haggin Wildlife Management Area.

Granite County: Rock Creek (main stream only) donwstream from the junction of Stoney Creek at Squaw Rock Campground to its confluence with the Clark Fork.

Granite, Missoula & Mineral counties: Clark Fork River (main river only) from Drummond to Alberton.

Lewis & Clark & Powell counties: Entire East Fork of the Blackfoot River drainage. Landers Fork drainage above its confluence with Bighorn Creek.

Lincoln County: Pipe Creek and its tributaries from the Blue Creek Road to its headwaters.

Madison County: The Ruby River drainage and all its tributaries above the mouth of Short Creek including Short Creek.

Mineral County: Entire Cedar Creek drainage, entire St. Regis River drainage.

Missoula & Mineral counties: The entire Fish Creek drainage.

Missoula County: Josephine, McCormick and Blanchard Creek drainages. Nine Mile Creek Drainage above Pine Creek.

Missoula & Ravalli counties: The entire Lolo Creek drainage; the Bitterroot River (main river and side channels only) from the junction of the East and West Forks to its confluence with the Clark Fork.

Phillips County: Those portions of Lodgepole, Beaver, and Camp Creeks on public land within the Little Rocky Mountains.

Powell County: The entire Willow Creek drainage.

Sanders County: Graves Creek, Dry Creek and Clear Creek and their tributaries.

Teton County: The entire drainages including all tributaries of the South, Middle, West, and North Forks of the Teton River downstream to the U.S. Forest Service boundary.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS

MT. HAGGIN WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA: The Mt. Haggin Area consists of trapping units where a quota of five (5) licensed trappers shall be permitted to trap one limit of fur-bearers (except beaver). Trappers will be selected by a randomized drawing. Trappers will be able to select an area to trap in the order of names drawn. The last name will not have a choice, but will be assigned an area. An unlimited number of trappers will be allowed to take predators, but must contact Mike Frisina for a trapping permit.

Applicants must submit their name, address, trapper's license number by October 1, 1983 to:

Mike Frisina, Wildlife Biologist
1330 W. Gold Street
Butte, MT 59701

BEARTOOTH WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA: Trappers interested in trapping beaver on the Beartooth Wildlife Management Area must submit their name, address and trapper's license number by October 1, 1983 to:

Hubert Ellwein, Area Manager
Beartooth Wildlife Management Area
Box 168
Wolf Creek, MT 59648

FREEZOUT LAKE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA: The Freezout Lake Wildlife Management Area is divided into six (6) trapping units. Two trapping seasons are designated - fall (November 1, 1983 to December 31, 1983) and spring (January 1, 1984 to March 31, 1984). Unit Six is closed to trapping during the fall season. Trappers will be selected by randomized drawing. Prior to the drawing, each trapping unit is assigned a number and is awarded to the trapper with the corresponding rank on the priority list.

Applicants must submit their name, address, trapper's license number and indicate the season for which they wish to be considered by October 1, 1983 to:

Don Childress, Wildlife Biologist
Freezout Lake Wildlife Management Area
Box 488
Fairfield, MT 59436

CANYON FERRY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA: The Canyon Ferry Wildlife Management Area is divided into five (5) trapping units. Trappers will be selected by a random drawing. Trappers will be able to select an area to trap in the order the names are drawn. The last name will not have a choice, but will be assigned an area.

No trapping will be allowed on the area until the end of the pheasant hunting season.

Applicants must submit their name, address, trappers license number by October 1, 1983 to:

Jeff Herbert, Wildlife Biologist
Box 661
Townsend, MT 59644

UPPER MADISON BEAVER MANAGEMENT AREA described as: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties that include all of the Madison River drainage upstream from the Earthquake Lake Dam described as follows: Beginning at the outlet of the Earthquake Lake Dam on the Madison River, then northerly to U.S. Highway 287, thence northeasterly to the intersection of Rock Creek and thence up Rock Creek to the Beaverhead-Gallatin National Forest boundary, thence northerly on said boundary to the Madison River-Gallatin River divide, then easterly along said divide to the western boundary of Yellowstone National Park, thence south along said boundary to the Montana-Idaho state line, thence westerly and northerly along the state line to the western boundary of the Gallatin National Forest, thence northerly along this boundary to the Madison River, thence easterly along said river to the outlet of the Earthquake Lake Dam, the point of beginning.

The upper Madison trapping area consists of seven (7) units for beaver and otter with quotas for each species. Trapping season is October 15, 1983 to April 30, 1984 by permit only. Trapping units will be allocated based upon a random drawing from written trapper applications. Trappers may select a trapping unit in the order their names are drawn. Applicants must submit their name, address, trappers license number by October 1, 1983 to:

Graham Taylor, Wildlife Biologist
Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks
8695 Huffine Lane
Bozeman, MT 59715

MONTANA FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

603/P

BY:
JAMES W. FLYNN, SECRETARY
August 5, 1983

Legal Descriptions
Fur Trapping Regions

Region I.
Those portions of Flathead, Lake, Lincoln, Lewis and Clark, Missoula, Powell, and Sanders counties within the following described boundary: Beginning at a point where the Continental Divide intersects with the Glacier National Park boundary at Marias Pass, thence westerly and northerly along the Glacier National Park boundary to the Canadian line, thence westerly along the Canadian line to the Montana-Idaho border, thence southerly along said border to its junction with the Sanders-Mineral County line, thence easterly along said county line to Trail 404 near Combpest Peak, thence east on Trail 404 to Miller Creek Loop Road, thence along Miller Creek and Forest Road 7592 to Patrick's Knob, thence southerly on Trail 1714 to Montana Route 135, thence easterly along said route to Trail 242, thence southerly along said trail to Clark Fork-Ninemile Divide, thence easterly along said divide and Sanders County line to the Flathead Indian Reservation, thence northerly and easterly and then southerly along said reservation to the Swan-Clearwater Divide, thence east and north along said divide to the Blackfoot-Flathead Divide at Wolverine Peak, thence south, east and north along said divide to the Continental Divide at Triple Divide Mountain, thence northerly along said divide to the Glacier National Park boundary at Marias Pass, the point of beginning.

Region 2
Those portions of Deer Lodge, Granite, Lewis and Clark, Mineral, Missoula, Powell, and Ravalli Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Lookout Pass on the Montana-Idaho border, thence in an easterly direction along the Mineral County-Sanders County line to U.S. Forest Service Trail 404 near Combpest Peak, thence east on said trail to Miller Creek Loop Forest Service Road, thence east along said road to its junction with U.S. Forest Service Trail 415, thence south and east on said trail to its junction with U.S. Forest Service Trail 1714, thence south on said trail to the Clark Fork River at the Cascade Campgound, thence south along Forest Service Trail 242 to the Ninemile-Seigel Creek Divide, thence easterly along said divide to the Flathead Indian Reservation, thence southeasterly and northeasterly along said reservation boundary to the Swan-Clearwater Divide, thence easterly and northerly along said divide to the Blackfoot-Flathead Divide, thence southerly, easterly and northerly along said divide to the Continental Divide at Triple Divide Mountain, thence southeasterly along said divide to the Deer Lodge-Silver Bow County line, thence southerly and westerly along said line to Interstate 90, thence southerly along said interstate highway to U.S. Highway 10A, thence northwesterly along said highway to state Route 274 (Mill Creek Road), thence southerly along said route to the Continental Divide, thence southwesterly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, thence westerly and northerly along said border to Lookout Pass, the point of beginning.

Region 3
Those portions of Beaverhead, Broadwater, Deer Lodge, Gallatin, Jefferson, Madison, Meagher, Park and Silver Bow Counties lying with the following described boundary: Beginning at Mount Tiny on the Continental Divide, thence southwesterly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, thence southerly and westerly along said border to the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, thence northerly and easterly along said boundary to the Stillwater-Yellowstone River Divide, thence northwesterly along said divide to Columbine Pass and the Boulder River-Yellowstone River divide, thence westerly and northerly along said divide to Interstate 90 (U.S. Highway 10), thence easterly along said interstate to U.S. Highway 191, thence northerly along said highway to the Yellowstone River, thence westerly along the south bank of said river to the mouth of Duck Creek, thence northwesterly along the west bank of said creek to the West Fork of Duck Creek, thence northwesterly along the west bank of said creek to the Shields-Yellowstone River divide (Crazy Mountain Divide), thence northerly and westerly along said divide to the Shields-Musselshell River Divide, thence westerly along said divide to the Smith Shields River Divide and the head of the Middle Fork of Sixteen Mile Creek, thence westerly down the south bank of said creek to Sixteen Mile Creek, thence northeasterly along the south bank of said creek to the Missouri River-Battle Creek divide, thence northerly along said divide to the Missouri River-Smith River divide, thence northwesterly along said divide to the Soup Creek-Beaver Creek divide, thence westerly along said divide to Hauser Dam on the Missouri River, thence southerly along the east shore of the Missouri River to the Canyon Ferry Reservoir, thence westerly across the Missouri River and southeasterly along the west shore of Canyon Ferry Reservoir to the Beaver Creek-Prickly Pear Creek divide, thence southwesterly up said divide to the Crow Creek-Prickly Pear Creek divide, thence southwesterly along said divide to the Boulder River-Prickly Pear Creek divide, thence northwesterly along said divide to the Continental Divide, thence westerly and southwesterly along said divide to the Deer Lodge-Silver Bow County line, thence southerly and westerly along said line to Interstate 90, thence southerly along said interstate to U.S. Highway 10A, thence northwesterly along said highway to State Route 274 (Mill Creek Road), thence southerly along said route to the Continental Divide near Mount Tiny, the point of beginning.

Region 4.
Those portions of Hill, Glacier, Chouteau, Toole, Liberty, Pondera, Teton, Cascade, Lewis and Clark, Jefferson, Meagher, Park, Judith Basin, Fergus and Petroleum counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at a point where the Eastern boundary of Glacier National Park intersects the United States-Canada Boundary, thence east along said boundary to a county road approximately one mile west of the Liberty-Hill County line, thence southerly along said road to U.S. Highway 2 at Joplin, thence west along Highway 2 to State Route 223 at Chester, thence south along said route to the Marias River, thence southerly along the east bank of said river to the Missouri River, thence easterly along the south bank of said river to the Fort Peck Reservoir, thence easterly and southerly along the south edge of said reservoir to the Musselshell River, thence southerly along the west bank of said river to Flatwillow Creek, thence westerly along the north bank of said creek to Durfee Creek, thence westerly along said creek to the Little Snowy Mountain Divide, thence westerly along said divide to the Musselshell-Missouri Divide, thence southeasterly and easterly along said divide to the Sixteen Mile-Musselshell River Divide, thence southerly and easterly to the Sixteen Mile Creek-Shields River divide, thence westerly and southerly along said divide to the head of the Middle Fork of Sixteen Mile Creek, thence westerly down the south bank of said creek to Sixteen Mile Creek, thence northeasterly along the north bank of said creek to the Missouri River-Battle Creek divide, thence northerly along said divide to the Missouri River-Smith River divide, thence northwesterly along said divide to the Soup Creek-Beaver Creek divide, thence westerly along said divide to Hauser Dam on the Missouri River, thence southerly along the east shore of the Missouri River to the Canyon Ferry Reservoir, thence westerly across the Missouri River and southeasterly along the west shore of Canyon Ferry Reservoir to the Beaver Creek-Spokane Creek divide, thence southwesterly along said divide to the Beaver Creek-Prickly Pear Creek divide, thence southwesterly up said divide to the Crow Creek-Prickly Pear Creek divide, thence southwesterly along said divide to the Boulder River-Prickly Pear Creek divide, thence northwesterly along said divide to the Continental Divide, thence northerly along said divide to the Glacier National Park boundary, thence easterly and northerly along said boundary to the United States-Canada boundary, the point of beginning.

Region 5
Those portions of Fergus, Golden Valley, Meagher, Musselshell, Petroleum, Stillwater, Sweetgrass, Wheatland, Park, Yellowstone, Big Horn, Carbon, and Treasure counties lying within the following described boundaries: Beginning at Wolverine Peak where the Stillwater-Yellowstone River divide meets with the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, thence northwesterly along said divide to Columbine Pass and the Boulder River-Yellowstone River divide, thence westerly and northerly along said divide to Interstate 90 (U.S. Highway 10), thence easterly along said interstate to U.S. Highway 191, hence northerly along said highway to the Yellowstone River, thence westerly along the south bank of said river to the mouth of Duck Creek, thence northwesterly along the west bank of said creek to the West Fork of Duck Creek, thence northwesterly along the west bank of said creek to the Shields-Yellowstone River divide (Crazy Mountain Divide), thence northerly and westerly along said divide to the Shields-Musselshell River Divide, thence westerly along said divide to the Missouri-Musselshell River divide, thence northerly and easterly along said divide to Little Snowy Mountain Divide, thence easterly along said divide to the head of Durfee Creek, thence down Durfee Creek to Flatwillow Creek, thence easterly along the north bank of Flatwillow Creek to the Musselshell River, thence south down the east bank of the Musselshell River to the Melstone-Custer Road bridge, 1½ miles south of Melstone, thence south along the Melstone-Custer Road to north bank of the Yellowstone River, thence east down the north bank of said river to its confluence with the Bighorn River, thence south up the east bank of the Bighorn River to Manning Diversion Dam, thence southerly along the Bighorn-Tullock Creek Divide to the Little Bighorn-Tullock Creek Divide, thence southerly along said divide to the Little Bighorn-Rosebud Creek Divide, thence southerly along said divide to the Little Bighorn-Tongue River Divide, thence southerly along said divide to the Montana-Wyoming state line, thence westerly along said line to the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, thence northerly and westerly along said boundary to the Stillwater-Yellowstone River divide at Wolverine Peak the point of beginning.

Region 6
Those portions of Liberty, Hill, Choteau, Blaine, Phillips, Valley, Daniels, Sheridan, Roosevelt, Garfield and McCone Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at a point where State Route 233 joins the Canadian Line (near the port of Willow Creek), then west along said line to the County Road west of the Hill-Liberty County Line, then south along said road to U.S. Highway 2 at Joplin, then west along Highway 2 to State Route 223 at Chester, then south along Route 223 to the Marias River, then southerly along said river to the Missouri River, then east and southeast along said river to Fort Peck Reservoir, then east and south along said reservoir to Big Dry Creek, then south along said creek to State Route 200, then east and northeast along Route 200 to State Route 13 at Circle, then north along Route 13 to the Missouri River, then east along said river to Big Muddy Creek, then north along said creek to U.S. Highway 2, then east along Highway 2 to the North Dakota border, then north along said border to the Canadian Border, then west along said border to state route 233, the point of beginning.

Region 7

Those portions of Bighorn, Carter, Custer, Dawson, Fallon, Garfield, McCone, Musselshell, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Rosebud, Treasure, Yellowstone, and Wibaux Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the confluence of the Bighorn and Yellowstone Rivers, then west along the Yellowstone River to the Custer-Melstone Road, then north along said road to Melstone, then east along U.S. Highway 12 to the Musselshell River bridge, then north down the east bank of the Musselshell River to the Missouri River, then east and north down the Missouri River to Fort Peck Powerhouse, then south along the east shore of the Fort Peck Reservoir to Big Dry Creek, then south up Big Dry Creek to Little Dry Creek, then east along State Route 200 to Circle, then north along State Route 13 to the Missouri River bridge near Wolf Point, then east down the Missouri River to the Montana-North Dakota state-line, then south to the Montana-Wyoming state line, then west along the Montana-Wyoming state line to the Little Bighorn-Tongue River Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Little Bighorn-Rosebud Creek Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Little Bighorn-Tullock Creek Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Manning Diversion Dam on the east bank of the Bighorn River, then along said river to the confluence of the Bighorn and Yellowstone Rivers the point of beginning.

904/E

STATE OF MONTANA
DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE AND PARKS
1983-1984
NONRESIDENT PREDATOR AND NONGAME TRAPPING SEASON
GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

NONRESIDENT C-2 PREDATOR AND NONGAME WILDLIFE TRAPPER'S LICENSES: May be obtained through application to the following offices of the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks by sending in your name, address, Conservation License number, and $250.00 fee:

Region 1-490 N. Meridian Rd., Kalispell 59901
Region 2-3201 Spurgin Rd., Missoula 59801
Region 3-8695 Huffine Lane, Bozeman 59715
Region 4-Rural Route 4041, Great Falls 59405
Region 5-1125 Lake Elmo Drive, Billings 59101
Region 6-Rural Route 1-210, Glasgow 59230
Region 7-Box 430, Miles City 59301
Helena Office-1420 E. 6th Ave., Helena 59620

Nonresident trapping licenses are available only to residents of states who sell nonresident trapping licenses to residents of Montana.

PREDATOR AND NONGAME WILDLIFE TRAPPING SEASON: October 16, 1983 through April 30, 1984 - statewide.

"Predatory Animals" are coyote, skunk and weasel.

"Nongame wildlife" means any wild animal not otherwise legally classified by statute or regulation of this state. Examples of nongame wildlife with commercial value are badger, raccoon, and red fox.

PROHIBITED ANIMALS: The taking of furbearing or game animals by nonresident trappers by any means is prohibited. Furbearing animals are: beaver, bobcat, Canada Lynx, fisher, marten, mink, muskrat, otter, swift fox and wolverine. Game animals are: antelope, caribou, deer, elk, moose, mountain goat, mountain lion, mountain sheep and bears.

Wolves and black-footed ferret are classified as endangered species and may not be taken.

LANDOWNER PERMISSION: Every holder of a Class C-2 Trapper's License shall obtain written permission from the landowner, lessee, or his agent before trapping or snaring predatory animals or nongame wildlife on private property.

TAGGING TRAPS: Any person trapping predatory animals for their pelts shall fasten a metal tag to all such traps bearing in legible English, the name and address of the trapper.

SNARES: It shall be lawful to use snare traps for the purpose of snaring predators and nongame wildlife under the following conditions:

(a) Each snare must be tagged with a metal device identifying the owner's name, address and telephone number.
(b) It is unlawful to set snares on private property without the landowner's consent.
(c) Snares must be set in a manner and at a time so as not to duly endanger livestock.
(d) A trapper who injures livestock in a snare is liable for damages to the owner.

CLOSED TO ALL TRAPPING: All National Parks, National Wildlife Refuges, and Indian allotted or Tribal lands except as otherwise specified are closed to all trapping. Permits to trap on National Wildlife Refuges may be issued by the Refuge Manager. For trapping privileges on other than Blackfeet, Cheyenne, and Flathead Indian Reservations, see local agency in question.

ALL STATE GAME PRESERVES ARE OPEN TO TRAPPING: Trapping on Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks lands will be allowed by written authorization of the Area Manager, or authorized Department personnel on lands not having a resident manager.

It is suggested that all traps be checked at least once every 48 hours.

It is suggested that no trap or snare be set within 30 feet of exposed baits consisting of animal or bird carcasses to prevent accidental trapping of raptors.

FUR DEALER'S LICENSE: Nonresident Fur Dealer - $50.00; Fur Dealer Agent - $10.00.

FUR DEALER DEFINED: Any person or persons, firm, company, or corporation engaging in carrying on, or conducting wholly or in part the business of buying or selling, trading, or dealing within the state of Montana, in the skins or pelts of any animal or animals, designated by the laws of Montana as furbearing or predatory animals, shall be deemed a fur dealer. If such fur dealer resides in or if his or its principal place of business is within the state of Montana, he or it shall be deemed a resident fur dealer. All other fur dealers shall be deemed nonresident fur dealers.

MONTANA FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

James W. Flynn

BY: James W. Flynn, Secretary
August 5, 1983

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